

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the last paragraph on page 5, after “B. Definitions” bridging page 6, with the following paragraph:

“Cytotoxin” or “toxin” of H. pylori refers to the protein, and fragments thereof, whose nucleotide sequence and amino acid sequences are shown in Figs. 1 and 2, respectively, and their derivatives, and whose molecular weight is about 140 kDa. This protein serves as a precursor to a protein having an approximate weight of 100 kDa and having ~~cytotoxic~~ cytotoxic activity. The cytotoxin causes vacuolation and death of a number of eukaryotic cell types and has been purified from H. pylori culture supernatants. Additionally, the cytotoxin is proteinaceous and has an apparent molecular mass determined by gel filtration of approximately 950-972 kDa. Denaturing gel electrophoresis of purified material previously revealed that the principal component of the 950-972 kDa molecule was allegedly a polypeptide of an apparent molecular mass of 87 kDa, Cover et al., J. Biol. Chem. 267:10570-75 1992). It is suggested herein, however, that the previously described 87 kDa results from either the further processing of the 100 kDa protein or from proteolytic degradation of a larger protein during purification.